

Abstract

This invention is to provide a technique enabling several kinds of contents information to be used in cellular phones, regardless of the type of terminals without making a burden to contents providers. A contents conversion server 3 receives, from a cellular phone 9a, access destination information such as URL of a contents providing server 5b, and type information on the cellular phone 9a or on its browser. Next, if it is interpreted that the access destination information points to contents information in not the contents conversion server 3 but the contents providing server 5b as an access destination, the contents conversion server 3 obtains the contents information pointed in the access destination information from the contents providing server 5b. Then, the contents conversion server 3 converts an arbitrary type of obtained contents information, based on the type information on the cellular phone 9a or on its browser, and moreover, if the contents information includes link information, the contents conversion server 3 converts the link information in accordance with a predetermined rule. Consequently, the contents conversion server 3 sends converted contents information to the cellular phone 9a.